

Poodles and Poverty

"Something Like a Duchess." The Duchess might have been with simply buying him an umbrella but she had a liberal mind. I found an hotel on the frontier where the traveller complained that the rain had got into the bed-room through the roof. "Very well, strange," said the Duchess, "I will find an umbrella near the washbasin." This was the answer which was the reply. The Derbyshire man was very much attached to his umbrella and he told me that he was from Devonshire. They have just a new story that is circulating in favour of the Duke of Devonshire's tables and in High Peak taverns. "Don't get on well," said the Duchess, "I am sure you are a stamph-down house which"

also a race of
which everybody should plant. Seven
gold and silver foliage, and these
pretty for growing in pots for the
servatory or to stand in the hall. I
desire to see what these things are sh
a good nursery and judge for them
wonder they are not brought more pr
under the notices of purchasers in
ket. Nice little bush vines in pots
freely and be charming additions to
suburban gardens or to stand about
pots.

IN THE KITCHEN GARDEN
there is now or will be soon pr

the year, contains the following Liberator (Carriage Free) —

Box. Four kinds of seeds for successful Beans, Two Pints, including Runners and Bush. Green, plain.

Box. Basil, Long and Turnip.

Box. Turnip, Early Snow Ball.

Box. Carrot, Intermediate.

Box. Onion, White Spanish.

Box. Parsley, Curled and Broad.

Box. A fair proportion of Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Lettuce, Tomato, Beet, &c. This is a very cheap collection but contains all the best.

OTHER COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE SEEDS, 25, 50, 75, (25, 50, 75, 25, 50, 75, and 100 Cents) of the following: —

BRASSICA, BEANS, BROAD BEANS AND SWEET CORN.

is much too intricate.
GILDER.—It is a punishable offense.
H. A. D.—Not unless you can prove it.
DAFFODIL.—Yes.
H. KOWATZ.—Entirely legal.
W. M.—This has been answered—Is or was the question before to the effect the account is for separate matters then items may be barred by lapse of time that a demand is not sufficient to keep alive, there must be a written acknowledgment.
OVER IN A FIX.—The agent cannot sell the business, which is vested in the owner of the county court.
CAMERONIAN.—You had better take

2. We cannot improve upon the issue of March 3. We never reply by "Lox."—Keep them from damp; it possibly cause it to "go off." We nothing else to advise for "the present."

MALROY.—Strict attention to sweeping, and cleaning will, in time, rid you while many find great benefit in bad cases as yours appears to be by making a section of laurel leaves; for this purpose the boiler with the leaves, then pour water as will take, keep up the water, and boil for four or five hours the floors and the woodwork with the

Life insurance circles will rejoice at the death of Mr. Sunderland, the actuary of the National Life Assurance Society. Sunderland was only 44 years of

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must reach the office by Tuesday morning. We cannot give opinions on legal documents, nor can

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Co.), an interesting memoir of Ma-

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as the travelling companion of the Duke of Devonshire, came down from Victoria

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St. Petersburg arranging for the
to carry him across Siberia

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THE GLOBE—READ THE SPECIAL
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PIPER PAN.

A correspondent of Great Queen-stre

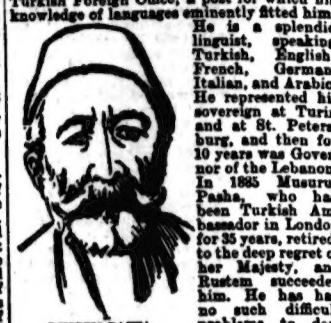
Miss Mary Burke is seen on the London

Many well-known anglers are down with the prevailing epidemic, and among them I am sorry to note the name of Mr. J. Wheeldon. Mr. H. Patman, of the Monday Brothers, I regret to find also on the sick list. Each and all have "

The bodice, I thought, very prettily. It was tight-fitting at the back, and did not reach beyond the waist line. The front

A friend of mine who took a run down Ripley road this week reports an eruption of yellow bills announcing the return of "Shield." The Surrey villagers and the Surrey papers have taken up this matter with as much enthusiasm, and I am glad of it. The success of the Anchor Shield race, the widespread interest in which it has created amongst wheelmen is, in the main, evidence that cyclists know their friends. It is the earliest case—when the cyclist was a

in Boxes, 204, 19, 114, and 29, 94, each, with
directions.
Box 19, 114. Box contains 95, 114.



SAVE YOUR LIVES BY TAKING

OWBRIDGE'S
LUNG TONIC,
THE MIGHTY HEALER.
It has a power over disease hitherto unknown in medicines.
Are you at all weak-chested, or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then?
"Try this wonderful Medicine." The Cough and weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power you never had before.
HAVE YOU A COUGH?
A DOSE WILL RELIEVE IT.
HAVE YOU A COLD?
A DOSE AT BEDTIME WILL REMOVE IT.
BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA IT RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
The Spasms of Coughing, so dreadful in Whooping Cough, become less with each dose of the medicine.
"I have been travelling many years, exposed to all kinds of weather and have suffered intensely with my chest. My wife also has been a martyr to the same complaint, and we have spent scores of pounds on doctors. We recently tried your Lung Tonic, which, I am happy to say, has done us more good than all the doctors' medicines put together."
"GEORGE PRICE,
"37, Liverpool-street, Finsbury."
Prepared by W. T. OWBRIDGE, Chemist, 30, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4, and, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale all London and Provincial Houses.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
SMALL PILL.
SMALL DOSE.
SMALL PRICE.
FORTY
IN A VIAL.
SUGAR COATED.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
CURE TORPID LIVER.
WITHOUT PAIN.
1ST CLASS.
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
THROUGH READING
WONDERFUL TESTIMONIALS
"I HAD been reading the wonderful testimonials you publish in the papers, but not one of them comes near the extraordinary and marvellous case with which I am personally and thoroughly acquainted." The above is an extract from a letter received from M. A. Lister, of 10, Henstridge-place, St. John's Wood, London, N.W., expressing his willingness to give fullest particulars of the cure. At an interview, which he willingly granted, he narrated the following facts, which were amplified and corroborated by his wife, Mrs. Lister. He said:—"A very near relative of my own, now 55 years old, was, at the age of six years, afflicted with an abscess or running sore, just under the chin. She was treated for some time by the parish doctor, but eventually was compelled to go into the County Hospital, where she remained three years, being finally discharged as incurable with three abscesses. She then came more care under the care of the parish doctor, who diagnosed the disease as King's Evil, and stated that he could do nothing whatever to cure it. The unfortunate girl became worse, the abscesses spreading to the face and neck, then to the chest and legs, until by her whole body was covered with a mass of these loathsome sores. One leg became so bad that pieces of diseased bone came away upon the poultices, and the greatest loss one joint rather than it should be from this cause. The place on her chest was as large as a man's hand. She was on several occasions considered by the doctor and her friends to be at the point of death. She could not take even a few steps without aid, being even unable to use crutches, and had, in fact, to be tended and helped like an infant. Both she and her mother often expressed the wish that the end would soon come as a relief to her terrible sufferings. Despite the fact of her very straitened circumstances, she had managed to procure and take a number of so-called remedies, but all to no good. About two years ago, however, she saw an advertisement of Carter's Blood Mixture, relating many wonderful cures, and exclaimed to her mother, 'I must give this one a trial as a last resource.' She took two 2 lb. bottles, with the effect of bringing out spots, which rubbed off like scales. Feeling somewhat better, she persisted with the medicine, and after taking a large bottle found the sores were drying up, leaving only scars behind. Although her means have not permitted her taking Carter's Blood Mixture regularly, the improvement in her condition has been maintained in the most astonishing manner. She recently walked eleven miles in one day, accompanied by my self, without injury or undue fatigue. After seventeen years' terrible suffering, she is now to all purposes well and strong. The sores have now grown so faint that she is now able to dispense with the heavy veils which she was compelled for years to wear whenever she appeared out of doors. Remembering this poor woman suffering for all these years and her ultimate cure, I think you will agree with me that this is the most wonderful testimonial you have as to the marvellous effect of Carter's Blood Mixture." For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the true wonderful cures effected by Carter's World-famed Blood Mixture, the finest blood purifier that science and nature skill have brought to light. "The Health and Vigour of

The People.

OFFICES: MILFORD-LANE, STRAND, W.C.

"IN THE MIDDLE ORDER OF RANKING AND GENERALITY TO BE FOUND ALL THE ARTS, WISDOM, AND VIRTUE OF SOCIETY. THIS ORDER ALONE IS KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE AS THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN BE CALLED 'THE PEOPLE'."—*Victor of Walsley, chap. 19.*

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE NEW COUNTY COUNCIL.

No one can dispute the right of the London Municipal Society to indulge a very considerable pride in the work which it has done during the short period of its existence. Individuals may differ as to the precise measure of credit which is due to the society for the recent rout of the Radicals at the polls. But that the society did do the Unionist cause solid service is beyond the reach of question. "The new association," as Mr. Chamberlain said of it in his speech at the quarterly meeting on Wednesday, "has justified its existence." It did well, too, to make Mr. Chamberlain its spokesman on that occasion. Mr. Chamberlain's great speech at Stepney must certainly have done much to rouse the Unionists from their customary apathy in municipal affairs; and it is also probable that it effected the conversion of not a few Radicals to sound views of municipal administration. Mr. Chamberlain referred, in his speech on Wednesday, to the charge which has been brought against the Unionist party of fighting a municipal election on political grounds. We can only say, for our own part, that we have not recovered from our astonishment at the audacity of this accusation. In the early days of the County Council the Unionists, with a simplicity which was more creditable to their hearts than to their heads, professed their willingness to leave politics out altogether, and to draw a hard and fast line between municipal and Parliamentary electioneering. The Radicals openly applauded that declaration, and professed to adhere to it. Nevertheless, they secretly set to work to pull all the party wires with the utmost vigour, thereby obtaining a majority on the council which, as events have recently proved, they would not otherwise have possessed. But, better late than never, the Unionists have come to see the practical impossibility of conducting municipal affairs on non-party lines when opposed to a powerful and unscrupulous Radical organisation. The total separation of politics and municipal work is a counsel of perfection which it is impossible to obey so long as there is an active Socialist and semi-Socialist propaganda being carried on by the metropolitan Radical party. Municipal work is, indeed, a department of social reform, and the attempt to separate the two is, in practice, an impossibility, however pretty it may look in theory.

"For myself," says Mr. Chamberlain, "I am never ashamed to say that I think it is on political grounds that elections to these great municipal assemblies should always be fought." We have shown that we are in entire agreement with him as to the practical necessity of that course. Indeed, we have no hesitation in going a step further than he does. For Mr. Chamberlain goes on to make the following singular and, as we think, extremely illogical, statement:—"But," he says, "I make a very great distinction between the election and the subsequent administration of these bodies. Partisan feeling may come in safely in the selection and election of members, but after they are elected they should feel that they represent the whole constituency, and partisanship should be laid on one side." We should like to know why it should be laid on one side? Why do we try to put the Radicals in a minority on the council? Not, surely, for the barren honour of possessing a nominal superiority in numbers, but in order that the Radicals' practical work. Mr. Chamberlain can never imagine that the Radicals could, in any circumstances, voluntarily set on his suggestion that "partisanship should be laid on one side." First look at what they have already done. Although they represent only a minority of the ratepayers, although they have lost their moral authority and their mandate from the electorate, they have not hesitated to pervert the new council to the service of their party. When, at the first meeting of the council, the election of officers was held, the Radicals deliberately filled the posts of chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy chairman with their own nominees. It was a scandalous piece of jobbery, and all the more shameful because it was the act of a party which arrogates to itself the sole right to be considered democratic, and which professes an unbounded respect for the will of the people. Such, however, is the temper of the Radicals on the new County Council, and in the face of that fact the Unionists would be fools, indeed, if they were to imagine that the spirit which animated their opponents at the first meeting will not be equally active throughout the whole three years of the council's life. We feel quite sure that if Mr. Chamberlain were responsible for the direction of the policy which the Unionist councillors are to pursue, his practised eye would speedily perceive the impossibility of fighting the Radicals with any other weapons than those which they themselves have taught the Unionists to use. Radicalism has thrown down the challenge, and Unionism cannot fail to accept the gage of battle.

THE GAMING ACTS.

In the Lord Mayor's Court, Mr. W. H. Butts, a tradesman, of Copthall Avenue, E.C., sued Mr. T. Matthews, who was described as a private gentleman and sportsman, of East-Street, Littlehampton, Sussex, to recover £148, money paid for and at the request of the defendant. It appears that Matthews, who was formerly a bookmaker, had had various betting transactions with Butts on the results of horse-racing. For some time it was a winning account, the balance of which was in favour of the plaintiff to the extent of £147 18s. 6d. Being unable to obtain the money, defendant brought the action. The Gaming Acts having been pleaded, counsel for plaintiff elected to be nonsuited, stating that he would sue the defendant in Littlehampton County Court.—*Nonsuited accordingly.*

LORD MONKSWELL ON PEACE.

On Wednesday night Lord Monkswell distributed the prizes to the successful students of the Woolwich Polytechnic Institute. He said that most of them were employed in the Royal Artillery, and that many of them were engaged in the most arduous and dangerous work of the war. He said that he was proud to see that they were so well educated, and that they were so well equipped for the duties of their profession. He said that he was sure that they would all be successful in their careers, and that they would all be able to do their duty to their country.

FATE OF A CONSCRIPT.

A sad story is that of a man, 24 years of age, who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment at his mother's abode on the Boulevard de Charonne. He had borne an excellent character, but a scrape that he got into a few days before the expiration of his military service led, under painful circumstances, to the catastrophe. He had only 16 more days to spend with his regiment, when the door of his relative's home in Paris was opened to him. This leave was outstayed, and, dreading the punishment that would befall him, the soldier kept away from his corps. When the 16 days were over he thought that he was safe, but shortly afterwards

by the gendarmes a deserter, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. As soon as he was released from gaol he went to live with his mother and sister, who had carefully concealed from the neighbours the fact of his disgrace, and some months after his arrival he fell in love with a girl living in that part of the city. The girl's father, who was a soldier, was very angry with her for her conduct, and the wedding day had been fixed, when the father of the bride-elect requested his future son-in-law to show him his judicial record. The young man applied to the authorities, and when he received the papers he found, to his consternation, that he was a deserter.

which he had undergone figured therein. He had been under the impression that, as he had been guilty of a military offence, his sentence would not be inscribed in his judicial record. So great was his despair that he shot himself with a revolver, and death followed a few hours afterwards.

OYSTER SHELLS AS FOOD.

Ground oyster shells were prescribed by empirics in the olden time for goitrous, ricketty, and scrofulous children. In a communication to the Academy of Medicine at Paris, Doctors Fontana and Chatin stated that they had found that oyster shells were long known to contain lime, nitrogen, iron, and sulphur. Besides these constituents, they hold manganese, magnesia, fluor bromine, phosphoric acid, and iodine—all excellent for feeble children. The bromine taken from the oyster shell is a strong antiseptic. Teeth, they say, would be much improved by pulverising oyster shells and giving in food to growing children and to nurses.

CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER.
Major Slacke, formerly of the 63rd Regiment, was committed for trial at Banbury on a charge of assaulting Elizabeth Lovell, his servant. The girl alleged that her master assaulted her in the dining-room, and that she resented his conduct. The defence was that it was a case of blackmail.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.
An extraordinary occurrence is reported from Strood-next-Rochester. An elderly lady, who had been ill for some time, was taken to have taken place a week ago. On the day appointed for the interment, however, all the mourners were down with the same malady, and the body was consequently removed to the mortuary. Since then the deceased's two sisters, who had resided with her, have also died from influenza, and a sister-in-law has now been dangerously ill. A triple funeral took place on Thursday.

Sir George Chesney is re-appointed chairman of the Select Committee, which began its inquiry last session on the subject of the employment of retired soldiers and sailors.

CRYSTAL PALACE.
GRAND FRODOHARD CONCERT.
TUESDAY, MARCH 18th, 8.15.
Programme: 1. The Great March, by J. Strauss. 2. The Blue Danube, by J. Strauss. 3. The Radetzky March, by J. Strauss. 4. The March of the Cossacks, by J. Strauss. 5. The March of the Grenadiers, by J. Strauss. 6. The March of the Hussars, by J. Strauss. 7. The March of the Rifles, by J. Strauss. 8. The March of the Dragoons, by J. Strauss. 9. The March of the Artillery, by J. Strauss. 10. The March of the Cavalry, by J. Strauss. 11. The March of the Infantry, by J. Strauss. 12. The March of the Engineers, by J. Strauss. 13. The March of the Medical Corps, by J. Strauss. 14. The March of the Veterinary Corps, by J. Strauss. 15. The March of the Chaplains, by J. Strauss. 16. The March of the Clergy, by J. Strauss. 17. The March of the Monks, by J. Strauss. 18. The March of the Nuns, by J. Strauss. 19. The March of the Priests, by J. Strauss. 20. The March of the Bishops, by J. Strauss. 21. The March of the Cardinals, by J. Strauss. 22. The March of the Popes, by J. Strauss. 23. The March of the Emperors, by J. Strauss. 24. The March of the Kings, by J. Strauss. 25. The March of the Queens, by J. Strauss. 26. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 27. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 28. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 29. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 30. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 31. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 32. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 33. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 34. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 35. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 36. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 37. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 38. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 39. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 40. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 41. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 42. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 43. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 44. The March of the Princes, by J. Strauss. 45. 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EXTRAORDINARY ADMISSIONS.

A slater named Thomas Hughes was charged at Southwark with assaulting his wife. Mr. Fenwick, the magistrate, found that prisoner had repeatedly assaulted his wife, and he sent him to six weeks' imprisonment, granting the wife a separation order.

At Lambeth on Tuesday, Mr. Hicks held an inquiry with reference to the death of George

A RAILWAY ABANDONED.
A committee of the House of Commons on Wednesday passed a bill authorising the abandonment of the Metropolitan Outer Circle Railway, which was originally sanctioned by Parliament in 1838 for the purpose of connecting together the trunk railways of the metropolis.

A lengthy report was on Wednesday submitted to the St. Pancras Vestry by the

relatives or deceased persons desiring persons to appear and assist at the coroner's inquest, and to be allowed payment for the loss of time devoted to the witness. The Lord Chancellor, in reply said he believed that some suggestions had been made with regard to an amendment of the procedure in coroners' courts; but the payment of witnesses, or parties interested, did not come within his jurisdiction. As to the representatives of deceased persons appearing before the coroner, he would take that matter into his careful consideration.

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THE LANCET AND THE STAFF OF DOCTORS

The Liverpool Spring Assizes were opened F

need. I am grieved that the former is, as you tell me, stone blind. Will you give her my kindest remembrances? If ever I am in the old county again I will make a point of calling on her and shaking her by the hand. — Believe me, yours faithfully TRISTRAM DR.

We buried her in the quiet churchyard at Somersby on Saturday last, near to her father and her old master."

ST. PANCRAS CHURCHYARD.
The Chancellor of the Diocese of London (Dr. Tristram, Q.C.) held a special sitting

Alton, the Common Serjeant of the City—

West Southwest Liberal and Radical Club, Charlotte street, Blackfriars. About 10 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 20, he left the club with Mr. and Mrs. Houlgate, two other persons employed there. Proceeding along the street, he saw the constables coming in front of an old gentleman named King. The complainant saw one of them strike him, and he interferred on his behalf. Two police constables, one being a defendant, came up, and after one of the roughs had been taken away, the defendant struck the complainant twice in the face without provocation.—Evidence in support of this statement was given on the last occasion, and Mrs. Houlgate was now called to con-

Charles Butler, and William Smith, young

company's service between Portofesone and
oulogne by Messrs. R. and H. Green. The
essel thus named is the largest yet con-
structed for this service, and the opinion
expressed at Tuesday's function, that the
presence of such a vessel need fear no "French
vals," was probably justified. She is 270ft.
ing, 30ft. beam, and has a depth to pro-
nated deck of 24ft. Apparently, every pre-
caution has been taken to have the vessel
oroughly sub-divided, for which purpose
there are no less than eight watertight bulk-
heads continued to the upper deck, and 13

The Law Courts.

County of London Sessions,
Clerkenwell.

necessary steps to be taken. The following persons were held pleaded guilty at the previous session and were brought up for judgment:—**Herbert Muggidge**, obtaining £17 15s. 6d. from **Edmund Eaton**, by fraud, sending to five shillings for postal services; **George James**, of **Albion**, for housebreaking to four and three months' hard labour respectively; **Frederick Jno. Nicholson**, 65, architect, obtaining grossly false pretences through the medium of advertisements, nine months' hard labour; **William Sydney Hudson**, an embezzler, eighteen months' hard labour, and **Alfred Smith**, 61, wholesale pot stealing, three months' hard labour.

(Before Mr. Loveland Loveland.)

Saint Ha was indicted for—**John Dobbs**, a hawk, was indicted for having stolen a bale of wood pulp, value 25s., of the proprietor **Frederk. John Day**.—The prosecutor is a straw-board liner at Leonard-street, Shoreditch, and on Jan. 10, 1892, a bale of wood pulp was being unloaded at his place by **Thomas Reynolds**, the carman, who

Bow-street.
ITALIAN THIEVES.—FIRMINO ZANNI, restaurant keeper, 318, Strand, complains to Mr. Lushington of the depredations of the Italian Conspirators. He said that some time ago his house was broken into by an Italian who had formerly been in his service. He stole jewellery and money, and after the case had been investigated at Bow-street he was committed for trial. The jury found him guilty but sentence was postponed. That morning he was taken before the judge and the Italian Consul having arranged to send him back to his own country on a charge of forgery. This said the applicant, was the fourth Italian thief who had been sent back in this way during the past few months and yet the Consulate refused to assist the many honest Italians who were anxious to return to their own country, but were unable to do so owing to want of means. It seemed to him that the present system held out no direct inducement to consensually Italians to commit a crime in order to be sent back free of cost. Mr. Lushington said he had no doubt that the judge had a good reason for what he had done, and he could not interfere in the matter.

Mansion House.
Down in the World.—Edward Purdon, 68, musician, and charged with begging.—P.C. called on Thursday afternoon he saw a prisoner outside the Guildhall School of Music. After speaking to several gentlemen he followed one and handed him a letter, and the gentleman gave him a shilling. The prisoner, when charged, denied that he was begging. The constable handed the letter in which the prisoner was showing to the Lord Mayor, who, after reading it, asked if it was true that the prisoner was a son of a Lord Mayor of Dublin.—Purdon said that his father was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1870, and that (he was the first musician scholar at Dublin University.—The Lord Mayor inquired of the prisoner how it was that a man of his education and training had become in such distressed circumstances.—The accused replied that he had typhoid fever and diphtheria some years ago, and that this threw him out of employment. In reply to other questions the accused said that he had a brother in London employed in the Adelphi; his brother-in-law, once dead, was president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and that at the School of Music he got the purpose of seeing one of the professors, to get an introduction to the musician world, and not to beg.—The Lord Mayor said that if he was satisfied that the prisoner was what he represented to be, he would assist him temporarily.—Discharged.

West London.—Terrible Parents.—Elizabeth Cowland was charged with exposing her child, a girl 10 years of age, in such a manner as likely cause her to suffer in health. Since the 1st of March the husband, Richard Cowland, who lived in St. Katherine's-road, Notting Hill, had been served with a summons for causing the child to be exposed. The evidence against the woman was to the effect that between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 1st of March she was seen by a constable at the attention of P.C. 197 T who attracted to the little girl, who was crying in Lillie-road, Fulham, the weather being very severe. The child had a bad cough, and was thinly clad. In a doorway about 100 yds off the constable found the prisoner crouching up drunk and asleep. At the infirmary it was found that the child had no shoes on her boots, and that she had been on the ground for some time. Mr. Roberts, society's officer, said the prisoner's room was in a filthy condition, and the bedclothes black from dirt. The woman was another child, and the father made a statement to the officer that his wife was a bad character, who went out every night and was nearly always drunk. The witness proved that both the husband and wife were in the habit of drinking and were quarrelling. The husband was committed for six months' hard labour, and the wife for four months.

Westminster

Schoolmaster—**H. W. Wira**.—**JOHN** Thomas Wira, 38, Claremont-street, Pimlico, formerly an army schoolmaster, and latterly of Holy Trinity Schools, Marylebone, charged with assaulting his wife.—The above information of the prosecutrix was the effect that on Feb. 7 the prisoner was in such a state of mind that he was obliged to avoid him as much as possible. About 5.30 p.m. prisoner met her in the kitchen and asked a sovereign, and when she refused to comply with his request he declared he would then murder her. She seized her by the hair of her head, and he lifted her up by her feet and held her suspended over the bannisters till a lodger in the house came to her rescue. Later the evening he threatened her with a knife and his threats were so violent that she consulted a solicitor. The prisoner returned home and she was alarmed by his murderous threats. Prosecutrix much bruised about the body in consequence of prisoner's violence, and she went in to see her life.—**Mr. T. D. Dutton**, who presided, said during the last four years prisoner had been confined in no other prison than on three separate occasions. Remanded.

LEGISLATION "ALLOWANCE—Ernest Arthur Turner, in the uniform of the Dragon Guards, appeared to a paternal summons at the instance of a girl named Louisa Dawes, of Horseferry-road, Westminster.—Mr. Foulkes-Jones, on behalf the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, said that the defendant was listed soon after the child was born, though she actually lived with her as his wife. The complainant deposed that the child was born in September last. When the child was 6 weeks old defendant left her—for months before that they had lived together and enlisted for a soldier. Since he had been in the Army he had written her a number of offensive letters.—Defendant said that she had been through the same regulations.—Mr. Sheel asked him what he

relations.—Mr. Sheil asked him what he prepared to pay.—Defendant said he could not afford to pay anything.—**THE COURT.**—An order was made for \$3. 6d. a week.

North London.

NO BENEVO.—A respectable-looking woman, Mrs. Lane, a large bundle of love letters and asked him if her daughter could be an action for breach of promise against the writer of the letters.—**THE COURT.**—He looked at some of the letters, and pointed out that the sailor addressed the girl as "dear little wife."—Mr. Lane: Why did you call her wife?—Applicant: He had been with her so long that he had called her so.—**THE COURT.**—He went out with her for three or four years. At Christmas they thought of getting married, but it was postponed because we heard he was going abroad for seven years. He thought he would be married so long, and he had, to another girl.—Mr. Lane: It's a shame to be so long.—Applicant: It was as irritating and humiliating a piece of business as one can imagine.—Applicant: I

had my daughter laid up for a fortnight in consequence. She could not credit the young man's desertion at first. She wrote to him, saying "I won't believe it is true unless you write and say so." He did not reply. She said, "I believe he is a deserter." Applicant: I believe he has £30 in the bank and expectations when he comes of age. — Mr. Lane: Oh, he is under 21 then?—Applicant: He has just turned 20.—Mr. Lane: That is an odd matter, then. —Applicant: Yes, but he goes for nothing. It is a very shabby proceeding indeed, but your daughter has, unfortunately, no remedy.

Thames.—A **WIFE'S** ADMITTANCE.—John Hunt, ship-drawman, was summoned for allowing his wife and child to become chargeable to the Poor-law guardians.—Mr. G. H. Young prosecuted, and Mrs. Hunt having borne out that gentleman's statement, was cross-examined by Mr. F. Deakin, who defended.—She saw, she said, her husband going into the Lock Hospital, and she then made the acquaintance of a man named William Horne. The letters produced were in his handwriting, and one concluded with, "From your dear, affectionate lover." Another stated, "You need not trouble about your husband, for when you are ready let me know, and I had written him saying she was going to come down to live with him at Manchester. A third letter from the same man concluded with "from your intended loving husband, Bill." Prior to Horne going to Manchester she had not committed herself to him. At that time she had only said to him on two occasions. Her husband told her to tell him that she was writing it to him. Horne. In that she said, "I am very sorry to say my going with you has caused the parting between me and my husband, and I shall have to find a fresh home. So you see what it has done." Her husband told her he would not keep her, but would pay for the support of the child and the wife. The most important part of the evidence for its use was given by Daniel, said his wife admitted having committed herself with Horne at Bidden-street.—Summons dismissed.

Charles Leflora, Flint Avenue, was charged on remand, with assaulting his wife, Mary. The flatter stated she had been married to the accused for seven weeks, and during that time all he had given her was \$5. 4d. week after the marriage her husband assaulted her, and he had since continually knocked her about. A summons was taken out against him, and after it was served attempted to strangle her.—Mrs. Baker, a female gauler, proved that previous to the bore marks of violence.—J. Dickinson, a victor of several assaults and granted a writ of habeas corpus. Prisoner was sentenced nine weeks hard labour and would have next his wife as a week.

Worship-street.
PRIMITIVE MAN.—George Herbert Bush, 25, described as a cabowner, giving an address in Whitechapel-road, was charged with travelling on the Great Eastern Railway without a ticket, thereby defrauding the railway.

company.—William Widdup, station-master at Cambridge Heath, said that at 8.10 Friday night, on the arrival of the up-train it was reported to him that a man was in a second-class carriage in a state of nudity, according to the complaint. He then found the man in the carriage, and in a state of absolute nakedness. He seemed either recovered from a stupid fit or drunkenness, as he answered questions with difficulty. It became necessary to get a great-coat and clothed the prisoner for removal across the platform in order to let the train proceed. Then the prisoner said that he had got into the train with two men who, as they had stopped, gave him some drink, and he was afterwards so drugged. When he recovered the men had gone, and he was stripped naked and his clothes gone. He was charged at the station with travelling without ticket, and then said he thought he must have been drunk and thrown his own coat out of the carriage window. The line was, however, been searched and no clothes found, so that it was thought quite probable that some men had been trick upon him. His conduct was so strange that there was a doubt as to his sanity, and he was remanded.

was remanded to the BREKING AND EREING Charles Holmes, 38, labourer, of Wheel street, Spitalfields, was charged with attempting to burglariously break and enter the dwelling-house, 50, White Lion-street, Spitalfields, with intent. The premises are in the occupation of a fisherman, named Stone, who said he locked up safely at 11 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock he was on the street, and looking for a night watchman there. He saw a man, who he said was a prisoner, in the police, and White 310 H, running through Wheeler-street met the prisoner running away, and stopped him. The prisoner was taken back, and at the door of a house in Chapel-street he went in and darted up stairs saying to the constable, "You will have to follow me." The constable did pursue, and when he reached the top of the house he saw a man, who he said was a prisoner, and he went to the roof. There he had to climb a fence, and from thence to the next house having done which he passed like a thief through the landing window of that house below, however, there was another constable to whom the alarm had been given, and he called to him that the house was entered from below and above at the same time.

Lambeth.
ROBERT at Sateham.—Miss Collins, 50, labourer, no fixed abode, charged with stealing 6s., the money of Albert Overy.—The prosecutor, a hairdresser, said he was in the sale-room at Tay Repository, St. George's-road, on Friday evening. He had purchased some goods for 2s. 6d., and was about to pay the bill when he saw a man slip down 6s. a five shilling piece at the cashier on the clerk's desk. The man suddenly disappeared. The prisoner, who he knew as a casual porter attending the room, was standing close by, and with a look of alarm on his face, he saw him having taken it, and asked witness to see him. Witness did so, and the money ran out of the man's clothes.—The prisoner said he had been doing very little lately. The money was lying on the desk, and he had taken it, because he was in need, especially a man in his position—months' hard labour.

Southwark.

CRACKS ON HIGHWAY ROSSBARY.—Will Allbrook and George Sullivan were taken on remand with stealing from George W. commission agent, of Waltham-green, a containing 425 in gold. —On Feb. 22, at about 10 p.m., Sergt. Bryn 24, of the 1st Somersetshire being called on Westminster-road by the two prisoners whom he accused of being concerned in another man not in custody of robbing Prisoners were taken to the station charged. The prosecutor's evidence was that he saw the two men being called on all day with the prisoners and a man, and when they left a public-house the Westminster-road late at night, Sullivan knocked him down. Allbrook and the two prisoners were taken to the station and decamped, stole the purse. At the adjourned hearing on the 2nd it was stated that prosecutor was not present, and it was held he was afraid to attend. A sum-

was accordingly issued to bring him to the court.—Sergt. Byworth now said that the prosecutor did not attend, and he had been unable to serve the summons upon him, as he had left his address.—Discharged.

had sent to the address, 1403 North E. Young, where the female prisoner, Louisa Moss, was charged with committing a violent assault upon Louisa Moss. Prosecutrix, whose husband was bound up, stated that she lived with the prisoners at Disney-street, and on the previous night on going home, she saw the words "Moss" on the back of a prisoner, and blew the candle out. The male prisoner picked up a piece of iron used for breaking coal, and struck her a violent blow in the eye, cutting it dreadfully, and he then threw her downstairs. A constable was called and the prisoners were given into custody. The prosecutrix was surgically attended. — The male prisoner said that the prosecutrix came home drunk at 10 o'clock that morning, and he ordered her out of the house. She fell down the whole flight of stairs, and thus injured herself. He denied using any force, and at 5.30 M said at 3.15 p.m. that he had heard screams. He went to the spot and saw the male prisoner of 18, who deliberately throw prosecutrix out of the front door into the road. The female prisoner then rushed out and seized her by the hair, and witness had great difficulty. He denied using any force, and the prisoner was fined 5s. or a month, and the male was sentenced to one month's hard labour. — Moss was charged with being drunk, and remanded for inquiries.

South-Western.

A GANG OF THIEVES.—John William Bennett, 20, and his brother, Arthur Albert Bennett, 16, whose correct name is well known in the neighborhood of Columbus, O., were charged yesterday with being concerned in stealing a turkey, fowl, half a ham, and a quantity of provisions from a truck, the property of Samuel Frost, provision dealer, Northcross road. The truck was stuck in a snow-drift on the main road. The proprietor's servant, George Donnelly, went to serve a customer. In his absence the prisoners helped themselves and made off. They were followed by Donnelly and Mr. Charles Foote, a schoolmaster, of Fernside, who took the two thieves to the police station, where they were committed to the custody of John Bennett. They were subsequently arrested by Dets. Healy and Taylor. It was mentioned by the latter named officer that the prisoners belonged to a dangerous gang of thieves, who were the outside of London and took anything they could lay their hands upon.—Three months' hard labour.

Greenwich.

ALLIED CONSPIRACY TO DEFEND. George Redford, 38, no home, and John James, clerk, no home, were charged with conspiring to obtain \$5. by false pretense from J. Mires, coachman, Marlborough, Surrey, and from other persons.—George Redford was arrested at his residence in Woolwich and heard him ask for letters in the name of Copeland. Three were given to him and witness then arrested him. Later went to the British Queen public-house and saw Redford, whom he took to a newspaper shop in Trafalgar-road, where the proprietor stated that he had a man who would do anything. Redford addressed "Herbert St. Esq." He had received letters at another shop in the name of Forester, and some of the letters contained postal orders.—Detective Gummer said that James remarked: "I have been made to do this by a man called a tipster." The man who charged Redford made no reply to the charge. James had offered to render assistance to police.—Remanded.

INQUESTS.

HIS LAST VOYE.—Mr. Hodgkinson held inquiry respecting the death of Henry Lingham, 72, fishing-rod maker, Cunningham road, Padua green, John Williams deposited the body as was his father. Lately he had been very depressed on account of slackness of trade. On the 2nd it was he was driven by force of circumstances to go out selling blacking pencils. This greatly pained him, in the evening he was much distressed, pressing a fear that the police would find him up for hawking without a license. On Monday and Tuesday he never was able to complete his work at the Co-operative election. On Wednesday he found him vomiting, and he said, "I have taken poison. I have put the bottle back the shelf. Get me into bed and let me it will get me out of all my trouble. O I have mercy on me and receive my soul. Witness at once ran for a doctor, who turned with him and tried to administer emetic but deceased gradually died. Dr. O. W. G. W. G. road, deceased, the deceased was suffering from effects of an irritant poison. Death occurred in a very short time from irritant poison.

THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.
Baxter held an inquest on the body of an infant child of Isaac Cybolski, bootmaker, Janes-street, St. George's. The father stated that on Thursday his wife found the dead in its cradle.—The Coroner: What name had you given it?—Witness: I gave it no name.—The Coroner: What name; we don't name our children until they are circumcised, and the deceased has been so named for that. Neither the father nor the mother can give any explanation for the name.—The Coroner: The consequence the witness had better go and register the birth forthwith, or he would get into trouble, especially if his death certificate were first.—Verdict, death from convulsions following bronchitis.

STABINATION.—An inquest was held on the body of Emma. Serle, 50, single, Britton-road, who was found dead in bed on Monday night, she was discovered in a filthy condition, the room and its surroundings devoid of furniture and food. She was said to have been well connected, and a will showed that she had spent £2,000 on her husband, who died in 1893. Dr. Halliday said that deceased had died from syncope, accelerated by deprivation of food.—Verdict accordingly.

FATAL FALL.—Mr. Drew held an inquest on the body of Charles Friggell, 42, built a labourer, Swinbrook-road, North Kensington.—The deceased was in the employ of Mr. Ormond and Kopers, of Gracechurch-street, and it appeared that in October last he was engaged on the Victoria Institution, where he engaged on the Victoria Institution in construction. On the 12th of that month he came falling through one of the floors, a distance of 6 feet, and he subsequently complained that he was wheeling a barrel, a plank when the wheel "slipped," a fall between the joists. He was removed home, and died on Tuesday.—Dr. Whiston having deposed that death was due to fracture of the spine.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.—Mr. Drew bore witness with reference to the death of Alice Whitler, 3 years and 4 months of age, who died of burns from a fatal fire at the Smiths. The mother stated that her child was in the bed-room, in which there fire but no guard, and on returning, her in flames, and witness's sister in room trying to extinguish them. The deceased told its aunt on the way to West London Hospital, "I put a paper to the fire, auntie."—Dr. Buckley said that was admitted suffering from severe burns and died on Thursday from exhausted condition. **Accidental death.**

BURNING FATALITY.—Mr. Trouthead, an inmate on the body of John Sands,

of a labourer, of warrim-stated, Green.—The evidence showed that on Saturday, the 2nd inst., the deceased was left in charge of his sister, aged 11. The latter having occasion to leave the room found upon her return, that the child had been playing with the fire and set his clothes alight.—Dr. Harnes said the burns were of an extensive nature, and death was due to shock following the injuries.—Accident death.

END OF A BOUGH LIFE.—Mr. Barter he an inquiry respecting the death of Charles Schodol, street musician, 35, a native of South Germany. — Frederick, a night watchman at a common lodging house in Westworth street, White chapel, said the deceased had been ill for about two and a half months, earned a very precarious living by playing the zither about the streets, principally at public-houses. He had been out at night exposed to all weathers. On Thursday deceased came home much earlier than usual, apparently very ill. A doctor was called upon his arrival the following was dead. Witness believed the deceased had led a very rough life.—Dr. Mc Leman-street, deposed that the body was very much emaciated. The cause of death was general tuberculosis.—Natural cause.

FOUND IN A GARDEN.—Mr. Benjamin Hildel inquired in the body of a male child, who appeared from the care of William Foley, general dealer, Chalk Walk, Lambeth, that on Wednesday night he was passing an unoccupied house Lambeth-road his attention was drawn to a white parcel lying in the front garden, upon opening the package he found a body child, aged 15. Mr. Rowe, divisional constable from Col. Mr. Rowe, divisional constable, said the child had lived about a quarter of an hour. Death was due to suffocation. Open verdict.

A NEGLECTED OLD WOMAN.—Mr. Bartholomew, of the New York office, held an inquiry respecting the death of Frances Julia Bracy, 78, widow of a colored man, who had lived at the Norton Hotel, almshouse.—The evidence showed that she had refused to see a doctor, remarking that she was able to doctor herself. On Wednesday evening, as she was returning since the previous day, her room burst open, and her body was found lying on the floor, dead, and only partly decayed.—Medical evidence showed that death was due to syncope. It transpired that the deceased had a married son who only lived a streets away, yet he had not been to see her deceased since last October.—The coroner told him that although 32s. had been for him in the deceased's room, he should not ask the son to have it until he had done his duty and buried his mother.—Verdict, natural death.

FAMER OF SUICIDES.—Mr. Hodgkins held an inquiry respecting the death of Charles Edward Paine, 30, cabinet maker, Eastbourne-terrace, Edmonton. The witness deposed that he was a large age dealer, and that Paine had been in his shop and returned. The Coroner: Has he ever set away from home before?—Witness: Oh, I don't think he was right in his mind times. The Coroner: What was the matter with him then?—Witness: Well, his face was queer. One brother committed suicide by taking poison. His uncle had killed his father both committed suicide by cutting their throats. His aunt also was confined in a lunatic asylum.—Joc. GRACKNALL, fireman, in the employ of G.E.R.Co., stated that when entering St. Sisters Station with a train to Enfield, he saw the deceased train and saw him jump in the arms of the engine. The wheels of the train passed over him, mutilating his body to a great extent. It was a deliberate act and not an accident.—Verdict, suicide during temporary insanity.

THE VOLUNTEERS

3RD MIDDLESEX ARTILLERY.
The officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Second Division of this corps gave a Bob concert in the Drill Hall, Kensington-avenue. The chair was occupied by Lieut.-col. Fennell, supported by Capt. Gifford, and Lieut. Gifford. The officers and other officers of the corps. The programme was one of unusual excellence.

3RD LONDON RIFLES.
The prices won last season by the members Shooting Association of the 3rd London Rifle Corps were distributed at the Gray's Inn Larder. Gilman presided. The leading individual winners were Corp. Goodwin, Bandman Crane, Serg. Ford, Ptes. Perry and Jennings, L.-corps. and Tarpin, Corp. Turpin, and Ptes. Perry and

1ST MIDDLESEX RIFLES.
The prizes won last season by the members of the Company were distributed at the headquarters, Davies-street. Capt. Dickens presided. The prizes were as follows:—1st, 1st. Capt. Dickens; 2nd, Wm. White, sergt. Farnham; 3rd, Hamilton, Girdlestone, Corp. Wiseman, Capt. Dickens, Bridgestock, and Pte. White. The best shot company was Pte. Hayward.

LOTHIAN & OTTUM RIFLES.
The prizes won during 1894 by the members of the Company were distributed at the headquarters ceremony was presided by the annual director, Capt. J. G. Colquhoun. The prizes were as follows:—1st, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun; 2nd, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun; 3rd, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun. The prizes were as follows:—1st, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun; 2nd, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun; 3rd, 1st. Capt. Colquhoun.

Quinn's Seventh Cavalry was ordered to march to the front of the parade grounds. The march was a test of the marching ability of the companies of this corps to decide the winners of the "Paceco-Glynn" Challenge Cup. Six companies were selected to march in the parade. The companies were to march in the following order: to proceed on a time march, the full band to be heard being about 16 miles. The route for the march was to be a circuit of the city, starting at the city hall, and during the march only one halt was to be made. The march was to be a time march, and was to be made in each four miles, and that for five miles only. It was most unfortunate that a Co. was not selected to march in the parade. The march was to be made when time was called by Col. Howard Vincent and the commanding officer, the man required did not come to the parade, and the company was shut out of the competition. The companies that were selected to march were: 3,57, G Company; 3,58, G Company; 3,59, D Company; 3,60, F Company; and 4,01, H Company. The companies that were not selected to march were: 3,56, G Company; 3,57, G Company; 3,58, G Company; 3,59, D Company; 3,60, F Company; and 4,01, H Company. The companies that were not selected to march were: 3,56, G Company; 3,57, G Company; 3,58, G Company; 3,59, D Company; 3,60, F Company; and 4,01, H Company.

Capt. D'Alton presided over the annual dinner of the company at the Palmetto Restaurant, and subsequently distributed the prizes to the successful members. It was stated that the company was not eligible for the annual efficiency prize given by Col. Ward, and the prize for recruiting. Col. Sergt. Fales was the prize winner, and the best shot was P. A. Sargent. A number of other awards were also given.

10TH MIDDLESEX RIFLES.

The Dramatic Club in connection with the gave the second performance of the season on drill hall at headquarters, on Monday night, last. The play was "The Dictator." There was audience. Sergt. W. M. Davies had charge of the company.

22ND MIDDLESEX RIFLES.
 Maj. Rule distributed the prizes won during the members of his company at the Drill Hall. The principal winners were Sergeant and Bunney, L.-corpl. Syme, Pte. Chesbire and Johnson, L.-corpl. Dixon, L.-sergt. See Grey, Corpl. Mason, Corl.-sergt. Jones, and Pte. ton and Keith.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is not a secret compound. What you are getting when you buy it, is far more valuable than plain Cod-Liver Oil because it is easy on the stomach and palatable. It gives real strength and fortifies against disease. (Adv.)

HOLD THAT NEXT TUESDAY.

[illegible]

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Monday.
The Bill for the Amendment of the Admiralty Bill, and the Bill for the Amendment of the Admiralty Bill, were read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Monday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Wednesday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Thursday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Thursday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Friday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Saturday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Sunday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Monday.
The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100. The Admiralty Bill, introduced by Mr. Balfour, was read a second time. The Bill was passed by a majority of 100.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.
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HOUSE OF COMMONS—Wednesday.
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FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Mr. Justice Cave and a special jury concluded the hearing on Thursday of the case of Higgins v. the London and South-Western Railway Company. It was an action for recovery of damages for an alleged assault and false imprisonment. Plaintiff's case was that in April last, on returning from Sandown Park Meeting, on his arrival at Esher Station there was a disturbance on the platform in which he took no part, and while standing a short distance from the crowd he was wrongfully arrested by one of the defendant's police officers, given into custody, and taken to Thames Ditton Police Station, where it was resolved to release him and proceed against him by summons. This was done, and on the hearing before the magistrate at Kingston, the summons was dismissed. The jury, without leaving the box, found for the plaintiff, damages £100. Judgment was entered accordingly.

INVITED A THRESHING.

At Lambeth, London, on Saturday, March 16, 1895, a group of men, including Mr. Balfour, were charged with trespassing on the land of the defendant, Mr. Balfour, and were found guilty. The defendant, Mr. Balfour, was charged with trespassing on the land of the defendant, Mr. Balfour, and was found guilty. The defendant, Mr. Balfour, was charged with trespassing on the land of the defendant, Mr. Balfour, and was found guilty.

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GIRL THIEF SENTENCED.

At the County of London Sessions, Marie Schmidt, 21, no occupation, was indicted for having stolen two five-pound notes, the money of which she had been entrusted with by her mother, and for having stolen a five-pound note from her mother. She was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

UNLICENSED TOBACCO.
At Marlborough, Henry East, of Winton, was charged with selling tobacco and cigars without a license. He was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

JIM THE FOOTMAN.
At Westminster, Henry Price, known as "Jim the Footman," was charged with stealing a watch and a ring from the pocket of a lady. He was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

LAWYER'S CLERK ASSAULTED.
John Boer, grey-headed and bearded, giving his age as 35, was charged at North London with assaulting and otherwise ill-treating the porter at St. John's Road (Hillingdon) Works. He was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

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A fire broke out on Monday at the Alexandra Hotel, Grimsby, and the building was completely destroyed. The cause of the fire was found to be a defective chimney.

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SAILORS' RESTS.

A lifeboat, with nine men belonging to the ship "Croya," driven ashore in a small boat in the bay of Naples, was captured. The men were taken to the Sallors' Rest at Naples, and were given food and shelter.

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A MIXED JUDGMENT.

At Bow-street, Paquale de Francis, formerly a police officer in Italy, was brought before Sir John Bridge for extradition, on charges of larceny, using threats to extort money, and misappropriating funds within the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. Sir John Bridge said that it appeared that prisoner had been charged in Italy with extortion and libel, and sentenced to 20 months' imprisonment for the former and one month for the latter offence. By the judgment of the Appeal Court, however, under which this extradition was sought, a single sentence of 21 months' imprisonment was passed. By the extradition treaty with Italy a person was bound to be duly extradited for extortion, but the two crimes were not mixed up by the judgment of the Appeal Court, and it was impossible to say that there was a conviction by it for extortion. Accused was released on his own recognisances to come up in a month.

HIS MOTHER'S CHAIN.
At Westminster, a young man named Percy John Crundell Day was brought up on a warrant charged with illegally pawning a gold chain belonging to his mother. Accused, who, it is said, has pecuniary expectations, will stand his majority in a day or two. His mother said that she was the wife of Mr. John Day, a gentleman living at East Peckham. Their son had been staying in a house of ill-fame in Warwick-road, and had been seen by her in the company of a woman whom, it was said, he contemplated marrying. This extreme step was taken. Witness owned the watch chain which the accused had pawned, and had once before redeemed it on the distinct understanding that it should not be re-pawned. Defendant said that his mother absolutely gave him the chain. Remanded.

STABBING AT A WORKHOUSE.
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SERIOUS ASSAULT.

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were 2,681 births in London last week. The deaths numbered 3,477.

Sixteen London infants were last week suffocated while in bed with their parents. Egypt yields cotton, cotton-seed, sugar, beans, and wheat.

Hais were first made in England by Flemings about 1310. The first lighthouse was built at Alexandria, in Egypt, in 283.

Water gas was first successfully employed in industry in 1860. Wheat is believed to be an evolution from a mountain grass.

Over 50 per cent. of the cases of croup in Sweden and Norway are fatal. The yield of a tobacco acre is said to be from 800 to 1,000 pounds an acre.

The exhibition of regularly trained gladiators was held at Rome, A.D. 264. At Swansea, Robert Kinnam, master of the ship Dauntless, was fined £20 for overloading.

The small bones at the root of the tongue in placed there for the purpose of giving stability to that organ.

Solid bronze statues were cast in the fourth century before Christ, by a Greek founder named Lysippus.

The young of several species of serpents retreat down the throat of the mother when pressed by sudden danger.

The robin always the last bird to go to bed in the evening. Its eyes are large, and it can see well by a dim light.

Lord Rayleigh, the discoverer of argon, is a dairyman. Londoners are indebted to him for large quantities of excellent milk.

The Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund, which received a donation of £100 from the Worcester Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. C. Crutt opened a cat show in the St. Stephen's Hall of the Royal Aquarium on Wednesday.

All plants have periods of activity and rest. Some are active in the daytime and some at night; others repose during the daylight hours and are active at night.

Many natural springs are intermittent, probably because the channels leading from the reservoirs to the surface are crooked and constitute natural siphons.

Some "new women" will play football on Saturday, the 23rd inst. Crouch End Athletic Club, 18, Highgate-road, Harnsey.

A very progressive age, this! The Duke of York has consented to become a member of the Central Counties Pigeon-flying Club, and has decided to have a pigeon-loft constructed at Sandringham.

In 1820 the population of New South Wales, including New South Wales, was 18,871. It was 3,000,000 doing a business of £43,000,000, and having a revenue of £7,000,000, and 11,783 miles of railroad.

The gentlemen hunting with the Queen's Buckhounds will entertain Lord Ribblesdale, the master of the Royal pack, at some books which is to be given at the Hotel Metropole on April 3.

The negotiations for the reduction of the cable rates to South Africa are now practically complete, the Imperial Government, through the Treasury, having agreed to pay its share of the subsidy.

Maj.-gen. W. C. C. is gazetted to command the troops in China and Hong Kong. Maj.-gen. C. J. Moorson is gazetted to command the troops in the Belfast district.

At the coroner's inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the wife of a cooper in Poplar, it was found that she had apparently not been washed for years.

The primrose is yellow, because it alters the vibrations of white light from 37,640 in an inch to 44,000 in an inch, and the number in a second of time from 438,000,000,000 to 133,000,000,000.

At Athens, direct taxation, either on persons or on real property. The sources of revenue were the public lands, a poll tax on freedmen and strangers, customs and excise duties, licenses, and tribute.

St. Petersburg is probably the only city in the world where from year to year the rate exceeds the birth rate. In the 125 years ending 1888 there were 1,339,000 births and 1,772,500 deaths.

As the result of an alarming outbreak of rabies near Belfast, two lads named Rice and Hockley, who were savagely bitten by a large mastiff, have been sent to Paris for treatment at the Pasteur Institute.

The Solicitor-General has accepted an invitation to dine with the Sheffield Press Club on Saturday, the 30th inst. The opportunity will be taken to bid farewell to the popular ex-recorder, and to welcome Mr. Waddy, his successor.

As Mrs. Wynne, wife of the vicar of St. Saviour's, Llyn-y-n-ydd, was being driven down Hawley-street, Margate, the horse became unmanageable, and crashed into the windows of shops occupied by Messrs. Palmer and Hayward. The horse was instantly killed.

An extensive farmer named Alexander Bothwell, near Ballynash, co. Down, died from a gunshot wound in the abdomen. The police are investigating the affair, which is at present enshrouded in mystery.

The necessary certificates from Col. Rich, the "Grand of Trade" importer, were received on Monday afternoon, at Swansea, for the through railway route from Swansea to Rhondda to be opened. The date of opening is not yet fixed.

The body of a young woman named Whittle, aged about 22, has been recovered from the River Whitladder, near Paxton, Berwickshire. Deceased, who was a daughter of a farmer at Chesterfield, near Edrington, is supposed to have fallen into the water.

The body of a married lady named Elizabeth Stern, 70 years of age, was found at the bottom of a neighbour's well, near Chatham, under circumstances which pointed to suicide. The old lady was married by her husband on getting near Ballynash, co. Down, died from a gunshot wound in the abdomen. The police are investigating the affair, which is at present enshrouded in mystery.

ported to produce overruns among themselves. The coins of Siam are made of porcelain; those of Japan are made principally of iron.

The official list of the German naval and other ships, and their distinctive signals, has just been published.

The total public debts of the self-governing British Colonies amount to something like £200,000,000.

The Poron Prize at Cambridge University has been won by Albert Darby Nightingale, scholar of Trinity.

The Queen has sent a present of 100lb. of cast linen for the use of patients in the London Hospital.

Three thousand five hundred guns have been taken this season by our Indian troops from the Southern China tribes.

The bed of the North Atlantic consists of two valleys, separated by a mountain range that runs from the Azores to live for three or four years without any nourishment.

Sea anemones have been known to live for three or four years without any nourishment. A combination of copper and zinc makes bell metal, a variety of bronze of which bells are made.

A meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons to appoint a new president will be held on April 4.

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

As an illustration of the decline in the value of city property in Sydney it is stated that no fewer than 2,000 appeals have been lodged against the city assessment.

An aged stockport, named Charles Loftis, in needy circumstances, has received an inheritance that his wife's uncle had died, leaving her £2,000 free of duty.

The name of Mr. Munro-Ferguson, M.P., is mentioned in some quarters as that of the probable successor to the Earl of Shaftesbury in the Government of South Australia.

Sheep farming is an industry of great importance in Australia. In Victoria alone there is pasturage for something like 25,000,000 sheep.

The New York Club, of New York City, celebrated its 50th anniversary a few days ago. There is but one other social club in that city of that age.

The Duke of Abercorn has left Cape Town for England in the Tantalus Castle, and is expected to arrive at Hampden House about the 22nd inst.

The London County Council's new twin-screw sludge steamer, which was launched at Barrow, is named "Burns," after Mr. John Burns, M.P. Such is fame.

The Norwegian brig "John," with ice on Christiansia for Sunderland, went ashore on Monday morning at Skaterv, near Dunbar.

Monday morning at Skaterv, near Dunbar. The late Countess of Bradford left a personal estate valued at £12,850. In her will she made a special request that some books she had been given by Lord Beaconsfield should be given her by Lord Beaconsfield.

The total number of recruits for the Army obtained last year in the metropolis (including the agencies at Woolwich, Kingston, and Hounslow) was 7,732, an increase of 150 upon the number obtained in 1893.

During the past 10 years the number of full-blooded aborigines in New South Wales has decreased at the rate of nearly 200 a year, while there has been an average annual increase among the half-castes of 86.

Lady Augusta Boyle, daughter of the Earl of Glasgow, Governor of New Zealand, was riding a horse bareback at Auckland, when she fell off and fractured her leg.

The richest man in the American Congress is said to be Paul Ross, of the Third Ohio District. He is worth ten million dollars (£2,000,000), and has an income of nearly £200,000 from the sale of plug tobacco.

A dispute has arisen at La Pléche in consequence of an amateur photographer taking snapshots of an alleged murderer at the railway station. It is asserted that snap-shooting under such circumstances is illegal.

During the current month about 1,500 convicts of the worst class, collected from the forwarding prisons at Moscow and Kharkof, will be embarked from Odessa for the penal island of Saghalien by volunteer fleet steamers.

Two bronze tablets are shortly to be placed on Tower Bridge—one at the northern and the other at the southern approach. They are in commemoration of the opening by the Prince of Wales, and will bear an inscription to that effect.

The death of the late Mr. George Abington Baird's mother has passed almost unheeded, yet that event releases from her life tenacity the vast estates which even the spendthrift course of Mr. "Abington" could not dissipate.

Incoming vessels at San Francisco announce the occurrence on the 2nd inst. of an earthquake in the bed of the Pacific. The sea was covered with foam, and subsequently rose in numerous geyser-like columns.

The number of letters annually received by each inhabitant of our Australian colonies varies from about 35 in Queensland and 40 in Tasmania to 66 in New South Wales and 75 in Western Australia. The average is only 51 in England, seven in Italy and Spain, and 21 in France.

Mr. J. L. Toole, who has been more seriously ill than was generally known, left his bed on Sunday for the first time. During his illness his most constant companions, excepting always the two professional nurses who have been attending on him, have been Mr. Henry Irving and Mr. Edmund Rostand.

Three youths, named Cunningham, Wood, and Riley, "well known to the police as scoundrels," were committed for trial at the Liverpool Assizes, by Mr. Headlam, for a cowardly assault upon a young man in a city lodging-house, on the night of the 10th inst.

The body of a young woman named Whittle, aged about 22, has been recovered from the River Whitladder, near Paxton, Berwickshire. Deceased, who was a daughter of a farmer at Chesterfield, near Edrington, is supposed to have fallen into the water.

The body of a married lady named Elizabeth Stern, 70 years of age, was found at the bottom of a neighbour's well, near Chatham, under circumstances which pointed to suicide. The old lady was married by her husband on getting near Ballynash, co. Down, died from a gunshot wound in the abdomen. The police are investigating the affair, which is at present enshrouded in mystery.

creditors were Blackburn tradesmen he was not likely to obtain a fair trial there. The Salter's Company have sent 50 guineas to the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund.

Lord Rosebery visited Windsor on Monday, and had an audience of the Queen.

Europe is less than one-fourth the size of Asia. A fine Arctic owl, snowy white, is added to the collection of birds at the Zoological Gardens.

Dr. Percival will be consecrated as Bishop of Hereford at Westminster Abbey on the 25th inst.

The Duchess of York visited the Chelsea Hospital for Women and distributed flowers to all the patients.

The sum of £100,000 in sovereigns was received at the Bank of England from Egypt, while £18,000 was withdrawn for India.

Canon Bromley, chaplain to the Bishop of Lincoln, has been appointed precentor of Lincoln, in place of the late Canon Venables.

One of the gold medals of the Geographical Society has been awarded this year to Lieut. Mison for "explorations in West Africa."

The latest development in the green fruit trade with the Cape is the importation of pines, which recently arrived at Southampton from Natal.

A jury of eminent Paris artists has awarded to M. Pernot the prize for the Carnot memorial, which is to be erected at Fontainebleau.

The eclipse of the moon was seen under most favourable conditions in London and a considerable portion of England on Monday morning.

By command of the Queen, the Duke of York, accompanied by Prince Christian, held the second levee of the season at St. James's Palace on Monday. There were about 130 presentations.

Sir Henry Wylie Norman, whose time as Governor of Queensland was indefinitely extended by the Colonial Office last December, has expressed his intention of retiring from the Governorship at the end of the year.

The Grimsby Guardians have passed a resolution calling upon the Local Government Board to hold an inquiry into the treatment of four boys in the new workhouse at Grimsby.

After some discussion the Select Committee on the Unemployed on Monday approved, without material amendment, a draft interim report drawn up by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the chairman. No specific recommendations are made at this stage.

At the South Western Circuit, William Anderson, 19, and Henry Briggs, 16, who refused their addresses, were charged on remand with being concerned in robbing ladies of their purses while travelling in railway carriages. Committed for trial.

Letters from Iceland report extremely mild weather there during the terrible month of February. Northern Norway was rejoiced in moderate temperatures. Twenty days during the present year Parisian temperature was in the morning lower than at Vardø.

The Canadian Customs Department has decided that electricity generated on the American side of Niagara Falls and conducted by wires to the Canadian side must pay a duty of 20 per cent. as an unenumerated article.

The Queen has signified her intention to confer the Imperial Order of the Crown of India upon Mrs. Henry Fowler, wife of the Secretary of State for India, and upon Lady Sandhurst, wife of the Governor of Bombay.

The Turkish sergeant, Mustafa, who was recently sent to the gallows for the murder of a British subject named Stupp and various other people, has been found guilty of murder, and sentenced to death.

The death is announced at Southsea of Admiral Richard Beechey, whose father was President of the Royal Academy of Sciences in 1800. The late Admiral was a distinguished marine painter, and executed several commissions for the Queen.

Germany is far ahead of other countries in the number of its telephones. In the whole of France there are not so many telephones as there are in Berlin alone. In the empire at large there are 378 places with telephonic communication, with a total of 84,920 instruments.

The death is recorded of one of the oldest solicitors, Mr. George Rose-Innes. He had been in practice for 64 years. His professional duties intimately associated him with the beginning of railway enterprise in England, and much of his work was done in connection with the Great Eastern Railway.

At West Ham, William Henry Asender, 48, commission agent, Arthur-street, Peckham, was charged with stealing five gallons of oil-varnish, valued at £1 12s. 6d., the property of Layland, Parker, and Co., oil and varnish factors, Marshgate-lane, Stratford.

Remanded. At Chatham Dockyard the keel-plates were laid of a new first-class barbettes battleship, the Illustrious, of the same type as the Magnificent. She will be of 14,900 tons displacement, with an armament of about 50 quick-firing guns, besides machine-guns and torpedoes, and is intended to have a speed under natural draught of 16 knots.

At West Ham, Charles William Remnant, 14, of Ford-street, Canning Town, was charged with cruelty to a horse; and Charles Remnant, his father, was summoned for causing the horse to be worked while in an unfit state. The charge was proved, and Mr. Baggey and the older defendant £5, and 25s. costs, or a month's imprisonment, or both, and refused to allow time to pay.

At Lambeth, Agnes Hawkins, 18, described as a general servant, of Stoddart-road, Penze, was again charged on remand before Mr. Hopkins with the wilful murder of her newly-born male child. She was further charged with concealing the body of the child. Prisoner still appeared to be in a weak state, and remained seated during the proceedings.

Further evidence was given, and Mr. Hopkins directed a further remand.

The passage, by both Houses of the New York Legislature, of a bill forbidding the display of any flag save the American upon the City Hall or other public building, except as a courtesy to a distinguished foreign guest, is known to be aimed at the display of the Irish flag on St. Patrick's Day. Maj. Hewitt's refusal to allow its display during his term, is thought to have been one of the most powerful of the influences which caused his defeat for re-election.

At the Rhondda Valley Police Court, three men were charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm on John Rees, under manager of Boddington Colliery, and a workman named David Williams. Prosecutors and some other workmen were in a small wooden cabin near the pit on the 6th inst., when some one poured a quantity of oil down the chimney. The cabin was immediately filled with smoke and flames, and both Rees and Williams were badly burned. Remanded.

At Swansea, a coroner's inquest was held concerning the death of Mark Morris, who died in goal last week from injuries alleged to have been received from the police at Porth, Rhondda Valley, whilst being arrested. It appeared that the deceased refused to go to home, and, on being arrested, he was handcuffed, and it was alleged that he was struck 10 severe blows on the head. The jury returned a verdict of

manslaughter against three policemen, named Thomas, Perkins, and Evans, who were charged with the death of Morris. A coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday at the residence of the Premier in Berkeley-square.

The Archbishop of Canterbury addressed a crowded congregation at St. Edmund's, Lombard-street, Tuesday, on the subject of a National Church.

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, held in the Hotel Metropole, Capt. F. E. Younghusband read a paper on "The Kashmir Frontier."

Col. H. Gunter will leave England next week in order to take over the command of the Queensland Defence Force, vice Maj.-gen. The age of a shoemaker, whose death from senile decay occurred in St. Pancras Workhouse last week, was officially recorded as 104 years.

Lord Stanley has given notice of a bill for conferring additional powers on county councils for securing uniformity in the administration of the Public Health Act.

The state of Lord Rosebery's health is still the cause of some anxiety to his friends. It is understood that his medical advisers recommend a considerable period of rest.

The Rev. James Prendergast, the well-known author of "Agony Point" and other works, has died at Brighton from influenza, in his 83rd year. He was educated at Oxford.

The death is recorded of Mr. W. Noel Salmons, late an assistant-keeper of the public records and editor of the "Calendar of the Colonial State Papers."

A young domestic servant named Mary Ann Cardley was, at Marylebone, committed for trial on the charge of concealing the birth of her child.

A serious epidemic of swine fever has broken out at Portsmouth, and the pigeries in the island have recently built at Portsea Island Workhouse at a cost of £2,000. Viscount Sidmouth will preside over the eighth annual dinner of "Devonians in London," to be held at Freemasons' Tavern on Saturday, March 30.

The secretary of King's College, Mr. J. W. Cunningham, is about to retire from his office, owing to ill health, after discharging his duties without intermission for 50 years.

The council of the Ragged School Union have given £100 towards the cost of the Children's Hall, Mile End, recently opened by Mr. F. N. Charrington, of the Tower Hamlets Mission.

Dr. Francis Gotch, fellow of the Royal Society, and Holt Professor of Physiology at University College, Liverpool, has been elected Waynflete Professor of Physiology in the University of Oxford.

There is a good deal of curiosity, says "Figaro," evinced as to whether the Queen will wear mourning at the funeral of Prince Alexander, who died at his brother's residence at Cliveden.

Sir Godfrey Lushington, the new alderman of the County Council, is, like Lord Welby, a retired Government official. He was, until very recently, Under-Secretary at the Home Office, and held that post from 1882.

Sir Robert Dunn, governor of New South Wales, who has been laid up at Hobart for some weeks, suffering from jaundice and congestion of the liver, is now much improved in health, and is about to return to Sydney.

The Crown Prince of Siam and his brother, Prince Abhisit, have visited the House of Commons. By direction of the Speaker they were provided with seats in the distinguished strangers' gallery.

At Marylebone, William John M'Ilwain, 24, living at Warwick-road, Paddington, was charged with stealing £23 18s. 11d., the money of his employer, Thomas M. Lipton, provisions merchant, Tottenham.

The movement of the Lancashire cotton masters to effect a reduction of 5 per cent. in the wages of the cotton operatives has collapsed owing to the non-compliance of the non-federated employers.

A court dinner of the Pattenmakers' Company was held Tuesday under the presidency of the master, Mr. Clifford Probyn, at the Cannon-street Hotel, when nearly 200 gentlemen sat down, including the Lord Mayor.

It is stated that her Majesty has approved the design of a new medal and ribbon for services in Uganda, and that it will shortly be bestowed on the officers who during the past five years have served in our latest protectorate.

George Smith, of Coalville, who has been in failing health several months, and is still confined to his house, has written a long letter to the Home Secretary, urging him to include the canal children within the scope of his Factory Bill.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone has committed the Book of Psalms to memory. In the services of the Church he rarely refers to the Prayer Book at the reading or singing of the psalms, although he joins heartily and accurately in the responses.

The authorities at Billingsgate Market last month sold no less than 50 tons of fish, unfit for food. The total weight of fish delivered at the market during the month was 10,915 tons, of which 8,320 tons came by land and 2,595 by water.

Herr Engelbert Humperdinck, the composer of "Hansel and Gretel," is setting out on a nursery tale, entitled "The King's Children," to music. The libretto has been written by Rosmer. The first performance is to be at Munich.

Ireland, the West of Scotland, and North-west of England had a tolerably good sunshine record last week, all other districts having a deficiency, the total duration ranging from 11 hours in the north-east of England and 14 in the Midlands to 28 in the Channel Islands and 32 in the South of Ireland.

Over 100 diamond workers, amongst the number being some of the best skillful artisans in the world, have been sent to the Cape of Good Hope. These men will be employed in the States by a syndicate of diamond merchants of that city, who are about to establish works in America so as to avoid the payment of the heavy duties now levied on brilliants.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Glasgow and South Western Railway shareholders, at Glasgow, at which the dividend recently announced of 2½ per cent. was declared, Sir Renny Watson, the chairman, said that the Scotch coal strike had meant a decrease in their receipts of £27,000, or a loss of 2½ per cent.

The Admiralty have decided to employ 32 naval signalmen pensioners for service at signal stations around the Channel Islands. They will be required to man eight stations, thus working in four reliefs. In addition to their full scale of service pay, the men will each receive a retiring fee of £2 10s. on joining.

An important book sale is now in preparation by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson. It will disperse the library of manuscripts and printed books collected by M. Gennadius, for some years Greek Consul at the port of Smyrna. The collection, which includes books possessing special features either for rarity, pedigree, autographs, or bindings, is so large that 11 days have been allotted for its dispersal.

A Dalziel's telegram from Perth (West Australia) states that the funerals of Mr. Edward Fox, Lieut. Driffield, Mr. W. Harding, and Mr. Darlot, who were drowned through the upsetting of a yacht in the Swan River a few days ago, have taken place. Mr. Florence O'Driscoll, M.P., who was one of the boating party, and who gallantly endeavoured to assist his companions when the

accident happened, was among the principal mourners. Brooms were used in Egypt 3,000 years before Christ.

The Salter's Company has sent 50 guineas to the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund. Chelsea Hospitals for Pensioners was founded just 215 years ago.

Artificial teeth are mostly made of porcelain. In Paris the sky was too cloudy to allow of observations being taken during the eclipse of the moon.

The lawfulness of instantaneous photography has become a subject of discussion in French legal circles.

Herr Klein's opera of "Kenilworth," based on Sir Walter Scott's novel, has been accepted by the Royal Opera House at Berlin.

Mrs. Mary Davies thinks that the most appreciative audiences in England are found in Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Staffordshire. A large Irish salmon was landed in London.

It was taken on a fishery at Limerick and weighed 56lbs. The measurements were—length, 51in.; girth, 29in.

An address is being signed by Armenians in all parts of the Caucasus, thanking Mr. Gladstone for his speech on the condition of their country.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., is announced to preside at the annual Irish dinner in celebration of St. Patrick's Day, which will be held at the Holborn Restaurant.

An elm tree, said to have stood several hundred years on the paragon estate, Uffculme, was on the 9th inst. felled. Its greatest girth was 25ft., and it was 120ft. high.

A French doctor says he would utterly forbid the trade in drinks known as "bitters," as the essential oil they hold has a rapid and pernicious effect on the human organism.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to forward to Mrs. Keeley a photograph portrait bearing the royal autograph in remembrance of the visit to the Royal Palace at Windsor recently paid to Buckingham Palace.

At the rooms of the Asiatic Society, on Tuesday, Mr. R. Sewell read a paper on the recent discovery of relics, believed on probable evidence to be of Buddha's body, near the mouth of the Krishna, in the Presidency of Madras.

Ismael Pasha, formerly Khedive of Egypt, was interred at Cairo with much ceremony. The present Khedive took part in the State procession, and Gen. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, and Sir Elwin Palmer also attended.

Sir William Gilchrist, Bart., who in 1883 presented the Gilchrist Free Library, Newark, to his native town, has now generously added to his native town, has now generously added to the juvenile branch. This section, which was opened on Monday, contains about 300 volumes.

Mark Twain's hands were photographed recently, and copies sent to each of four experts in palmistry. One discovered "a strain of Southern blood dating back 10 years." Of the four, only one discovered any sense of humour.

A corporal was drilling a squad of recruits. Impatient at their futile attempts to keep in line, he cried out at them, in an angry tone: "Eyes front! Just step out of the ranks, you lot of duffers, and come and see what you look like!"

At a meeting of Taunton Town Council the General Purposes Committee were requested to take steps for the adoption of the Free Libraries Act in the borough, and to invite the co-operation of outsiders who are interested in the subject.

Mr. Maxwell married Miss Braden some years ago, and published all his novels. He used to say: "My wife has received from me £100,000 in author's fees. I have received from my wife's books £200,000 in publishers' royalties."

Some weeks since three men were found guilty of stealing fowls belonging to Mr. F. Williams (son of Sir G. Williams), of Salisbury, Wiltshire. On the day of their bridgework, Herts. On the day of their wedding from prison last week the culprits were invited to dinner at Mr. Williams's house.

A new statute has been promulgated at Cambridge to enable the University to purge itself of black sheep by giving the Vice-Chancellor and the Sex. Jury power to deprive their degrees and all privileges of the University of any person convicted of a crime rendering him unfit to be a member.

Confederation with the Dominion has now been announced as the policy of the Newfoundland Government. Sir William Whiteway, the Premier, and Mr. Bond, the Colonial Secretary, will leave for Ottawa in a few days in order to negotiate the terms of union with

The botanical collections in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington have lately been enriched by the gift by Mr. Hassall of the important collection of fresh water algae formed by the late Dr. A. H. Hassall. It contains over 850 specimens, representing the types of Dr. Hassall's works on the freshwater algae of Britain.

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